Amendments to the Claims:

No claims have been amended. Please note that all claims currently pending and under consideration in the referenced application are shown below. Please enter these claims as amended. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

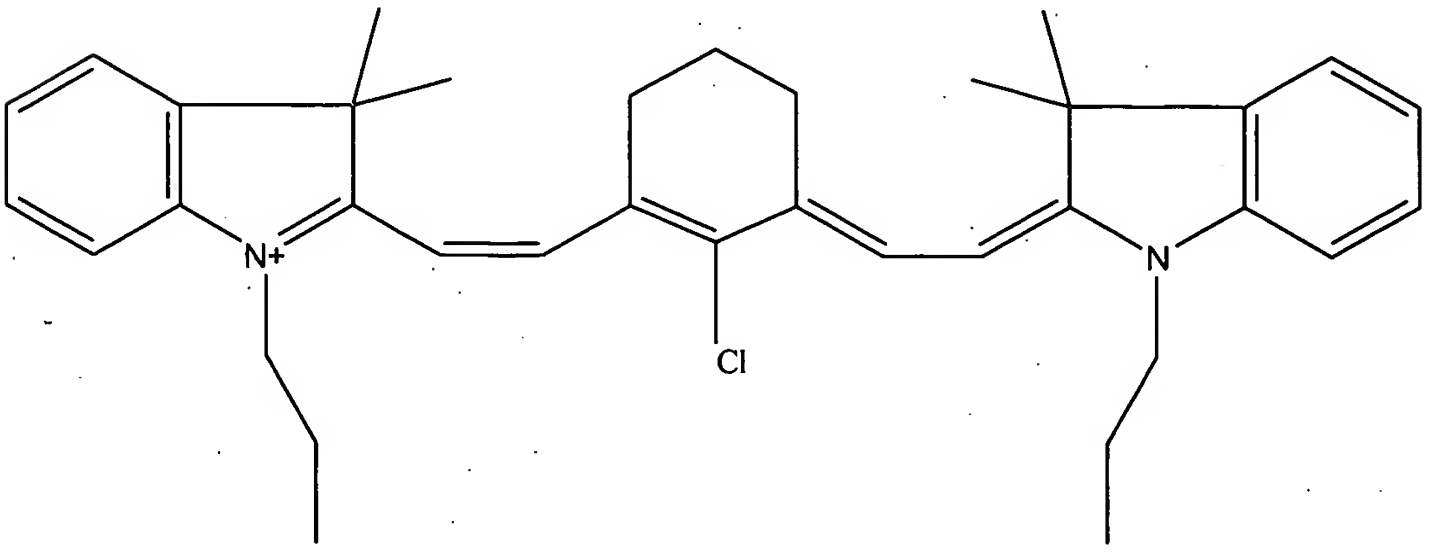
1. (Previously presented) An imaging composition comprising:

a matrix having a first antenna and an activator; and

an alloy dispersed in said matrix as an independent phase, said alloy having a second antenna and further having a leuco-dye and an accelerator uniformly distributed in the alloy,

wherein each of the first antenna and the second antenna is independently selected from at

least one compound selected from the group consisting of quinone, a metal complex, azo, croconium, a squarilium dye, a hexafunctional polyester oligomer, and a compound represented by one of the following formulas:



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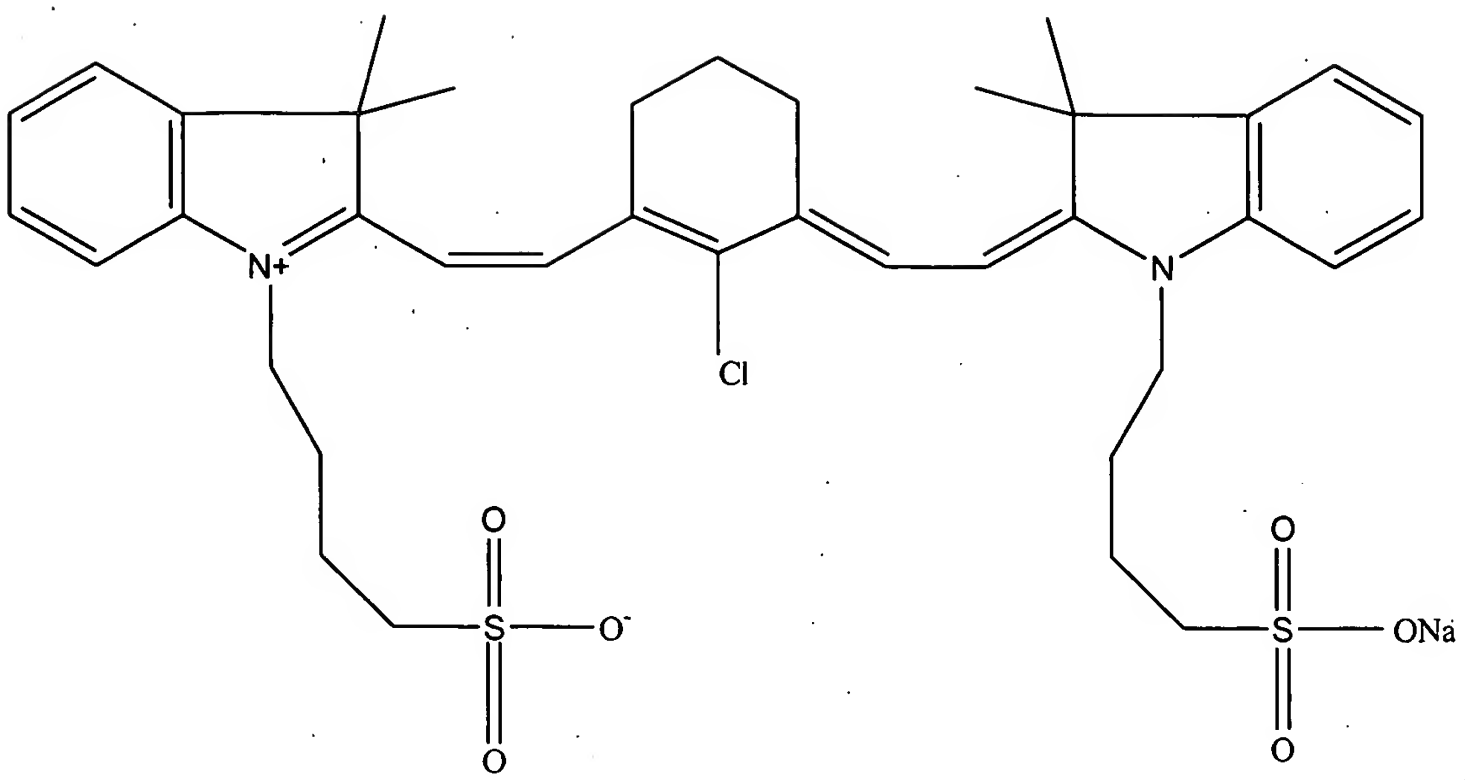

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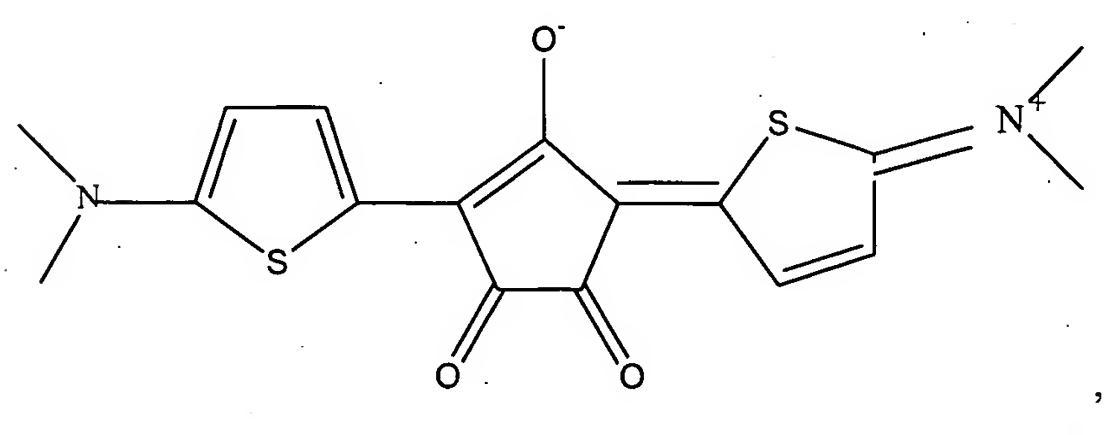

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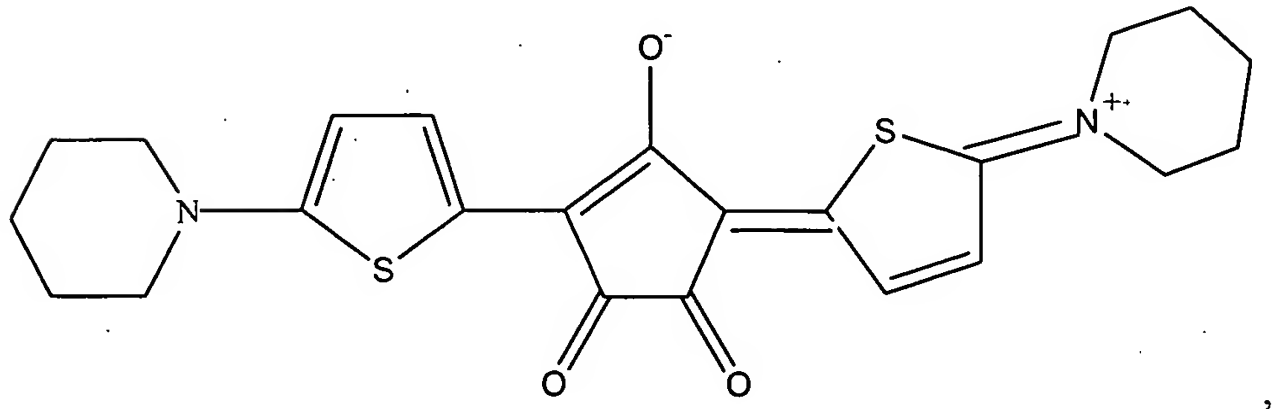

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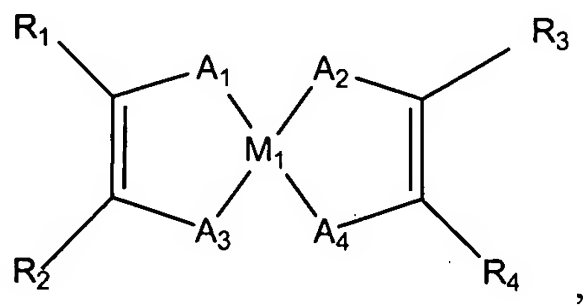
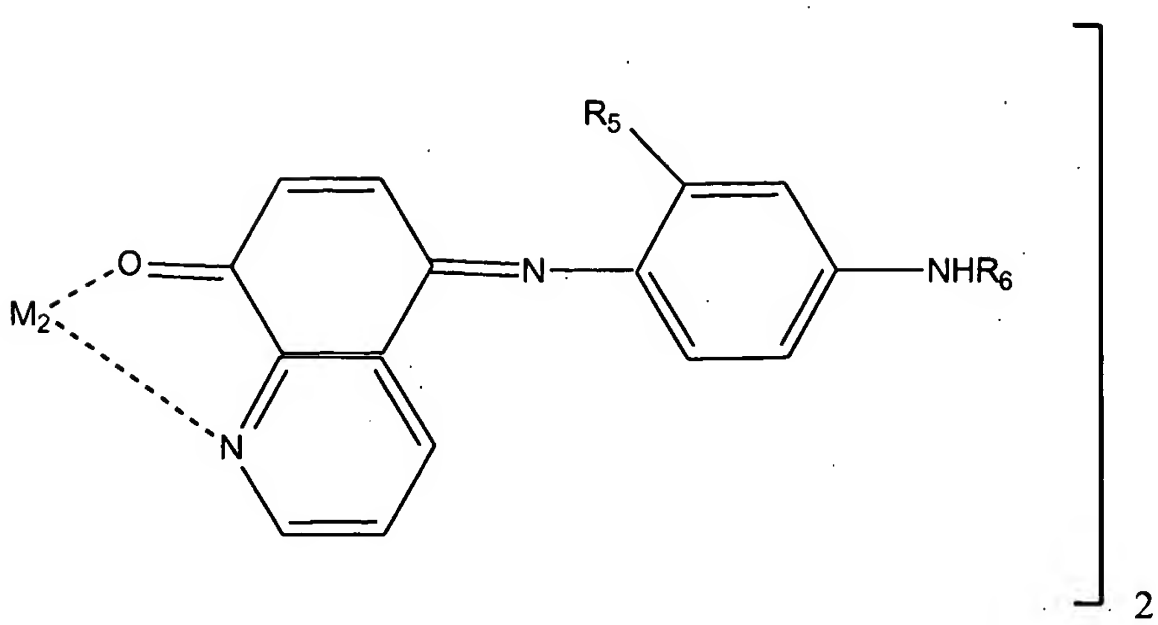


,

where M_1 is a transition metal, R_1, R_2, R_3, and R_4 are alkyl groups or aryl

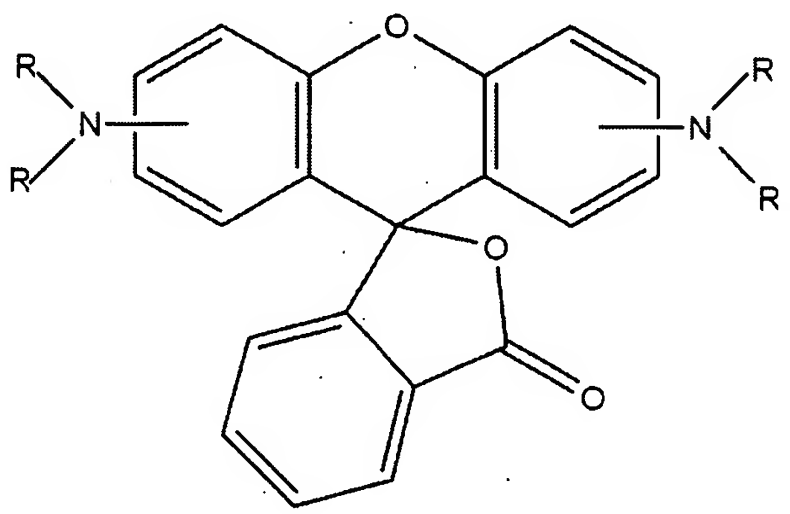
groups with or without halo substituents, and A_1, A_2, A_3, and A_4 are S, NH, or Se; and



where M_2 is Ni or Cu and R_5 and R_6 are aryl groups or alkyl groups with or without halo substituents.

2. (Previously presented) The imaging composition of claim 1, wherein the first antenna of the matrix and the second antenna of the alloy are different compounds.

3. (Previously presented) The imaging composition of claim 1, wherein the leuco-dye comprises the following structure:

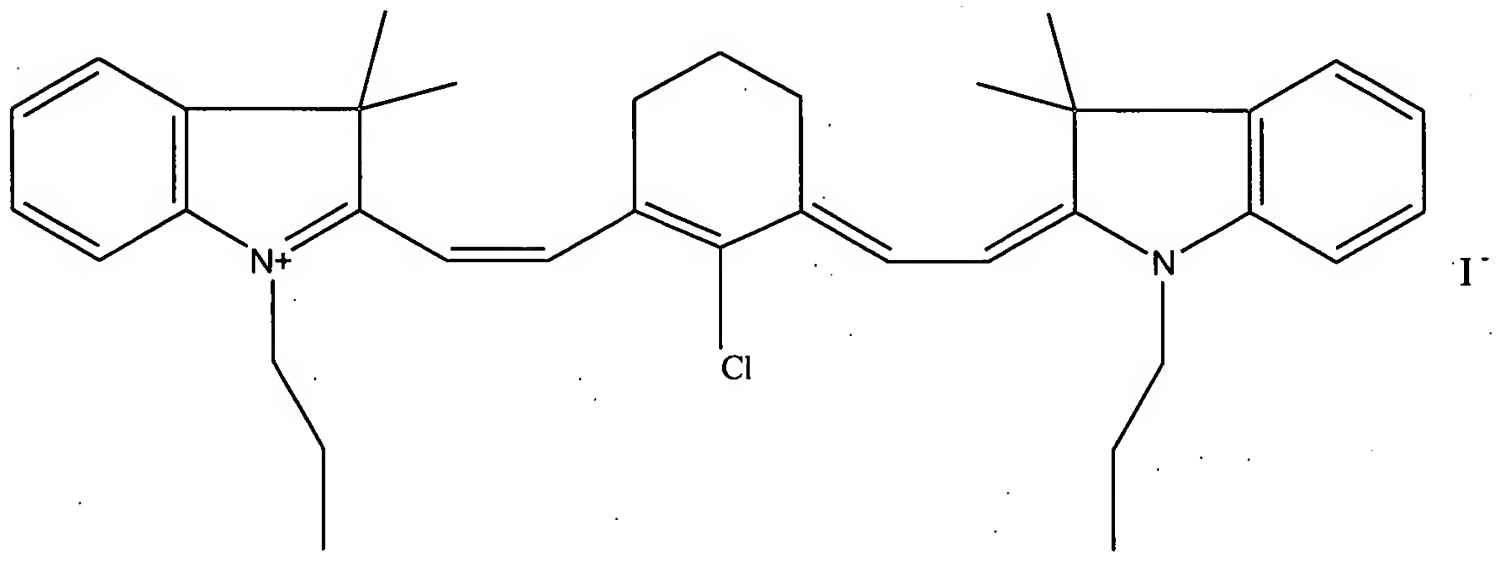


where R is an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a H atom.

4. (Previously presented) The imaging composition of claim 1, wherein the

activator comprises a phenolic compound.

5. (Previously presented) The imaging composition of claim 1, wherein each of the first antenna and the second antenna is independently selected from at least one compound selected from the group consisting of



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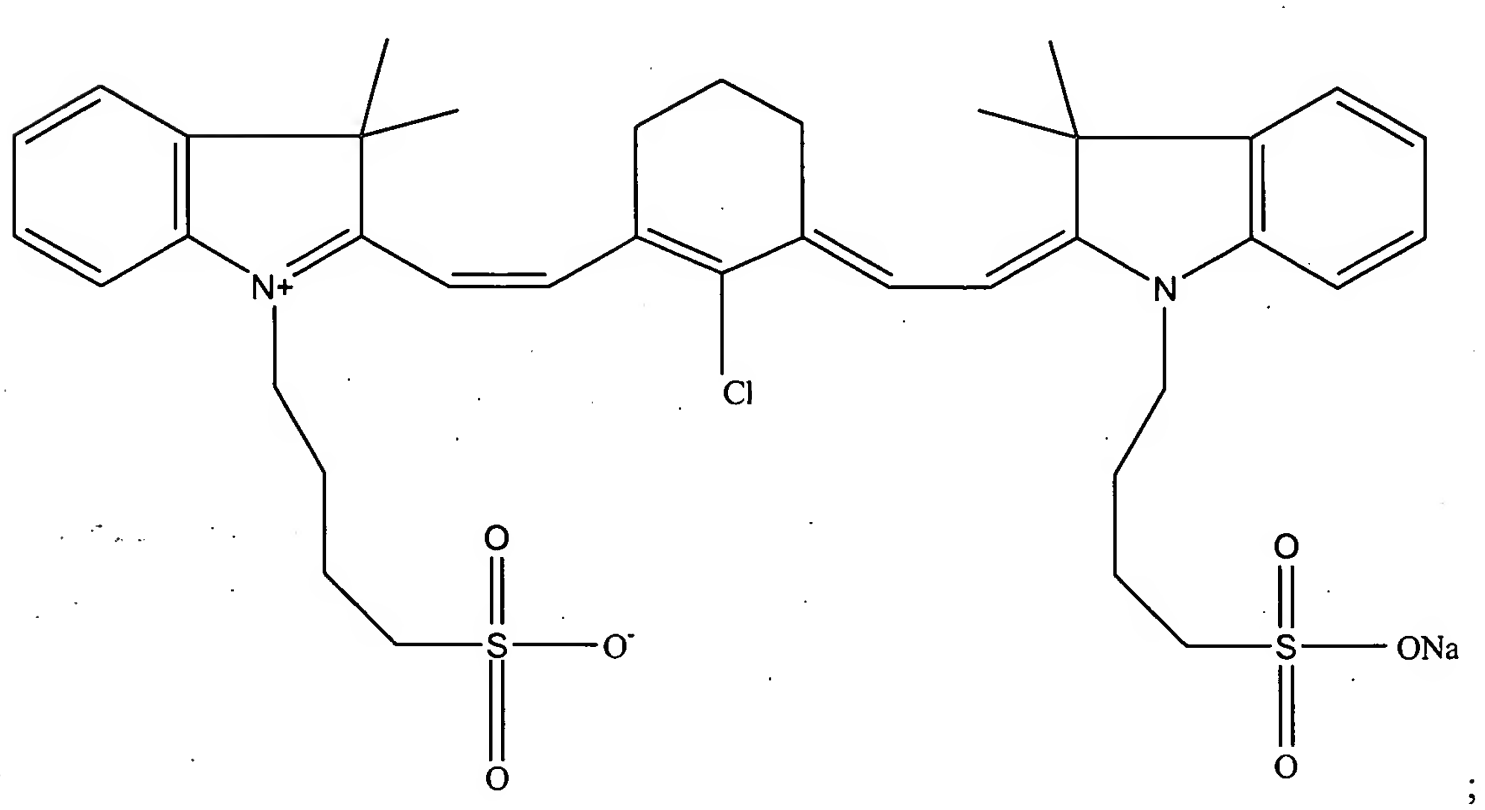

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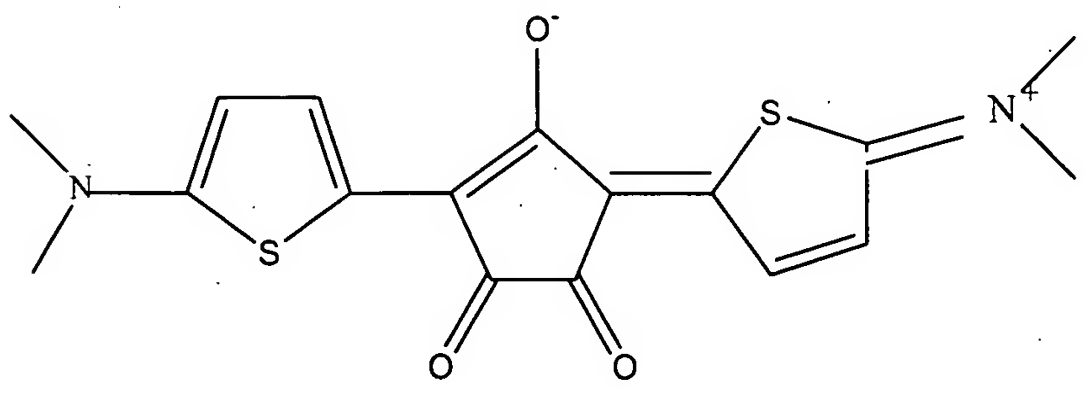

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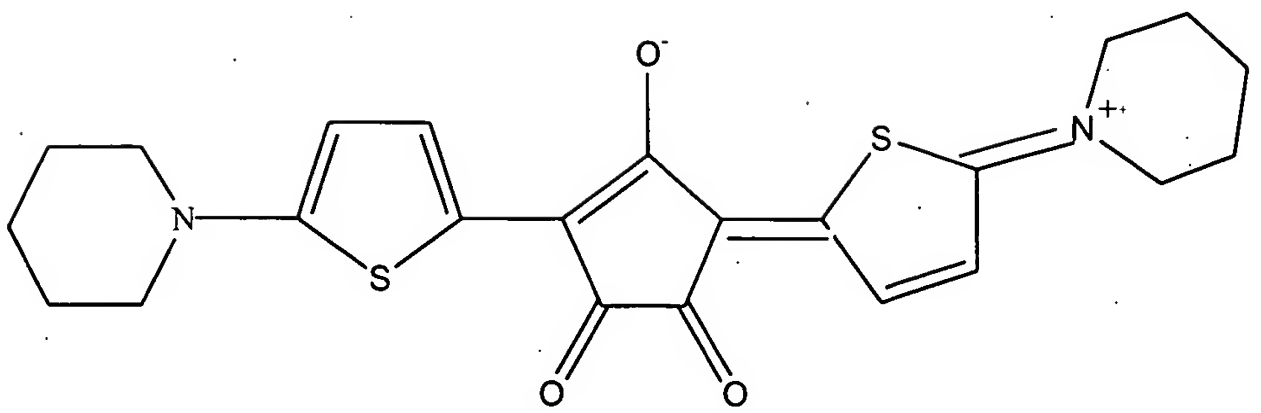

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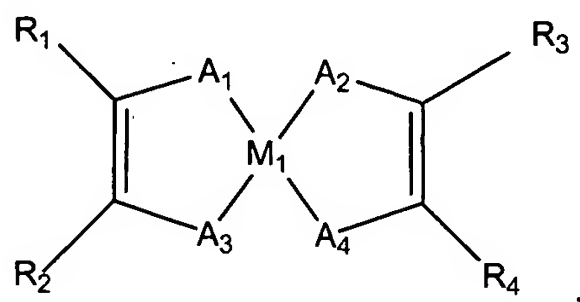
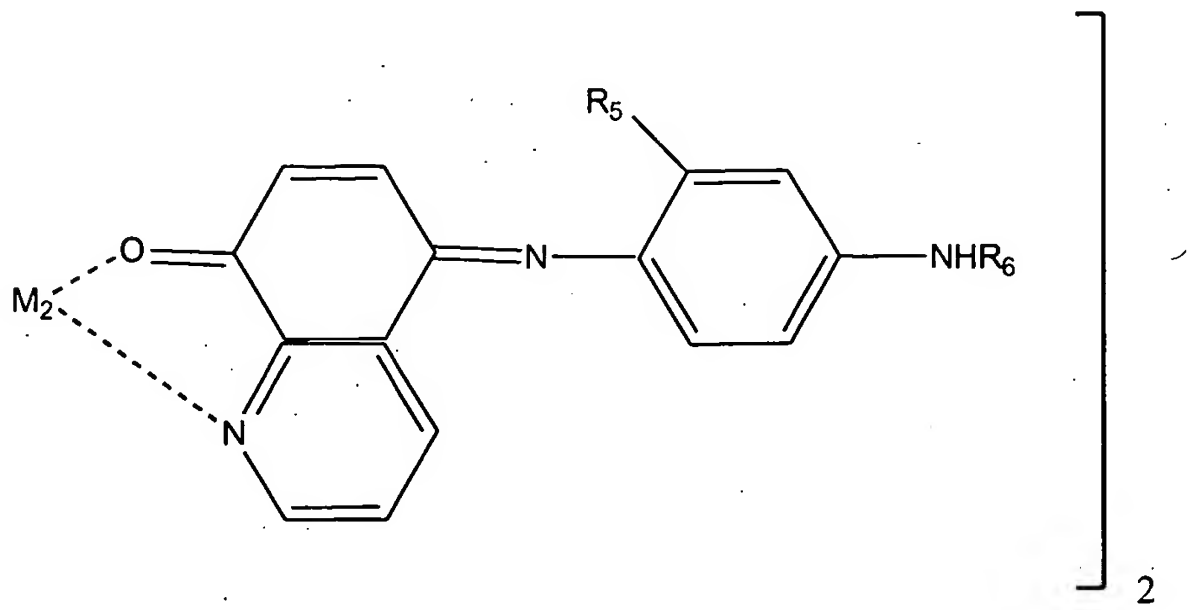


,

where M_1 is a transition metal, R_1, R_2, R_3, and R_4 are alkyl groups or aryl groups with or without halo substituents, and A_1, A_2, A_3, and A_4 are S, NH, or Se; and



where M_2 is Ni or Cu and R_5 and R_6 are aryl groups or alkyl groups with or without halo substituents.

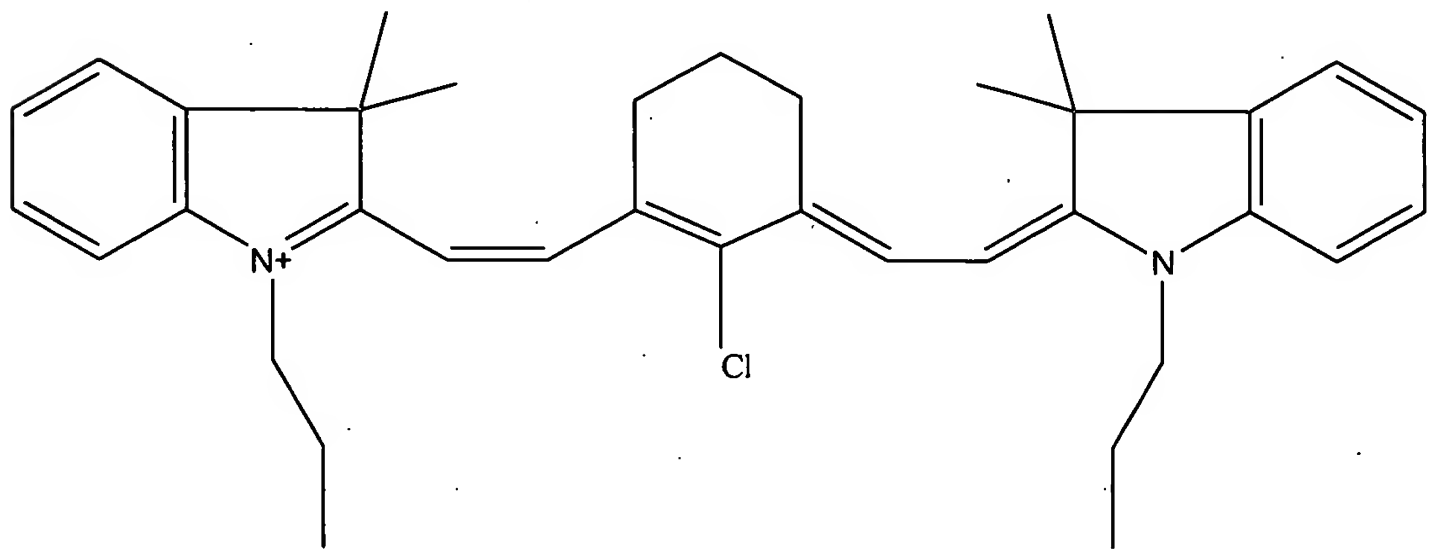
6. (Previously presented) The imaging composition of claim 1, wherein each of the first antenna and the second antenna is tuned to absorb laser radiation.

7. (Previously presented) The imaging composition of claim 1, wherein each of the first antenna and the second antenna is tuned to absorb infrared radiation.

8. (Previously presented) The imaging composition of claim 1, wherein the matrix comprises an ultraviolet-curable compound.

9. (Previously presented) A method for preparing an imaging material, the method comprising:

providing a powder having an activator and an antenna, wherein the antenna comprises at least one compound selected from the group consisting of quinone, a metal complex, azo, croconium, a squarilium dye, a hexafunctional polyester oligomer, and a compound represented by one of the following formulas:



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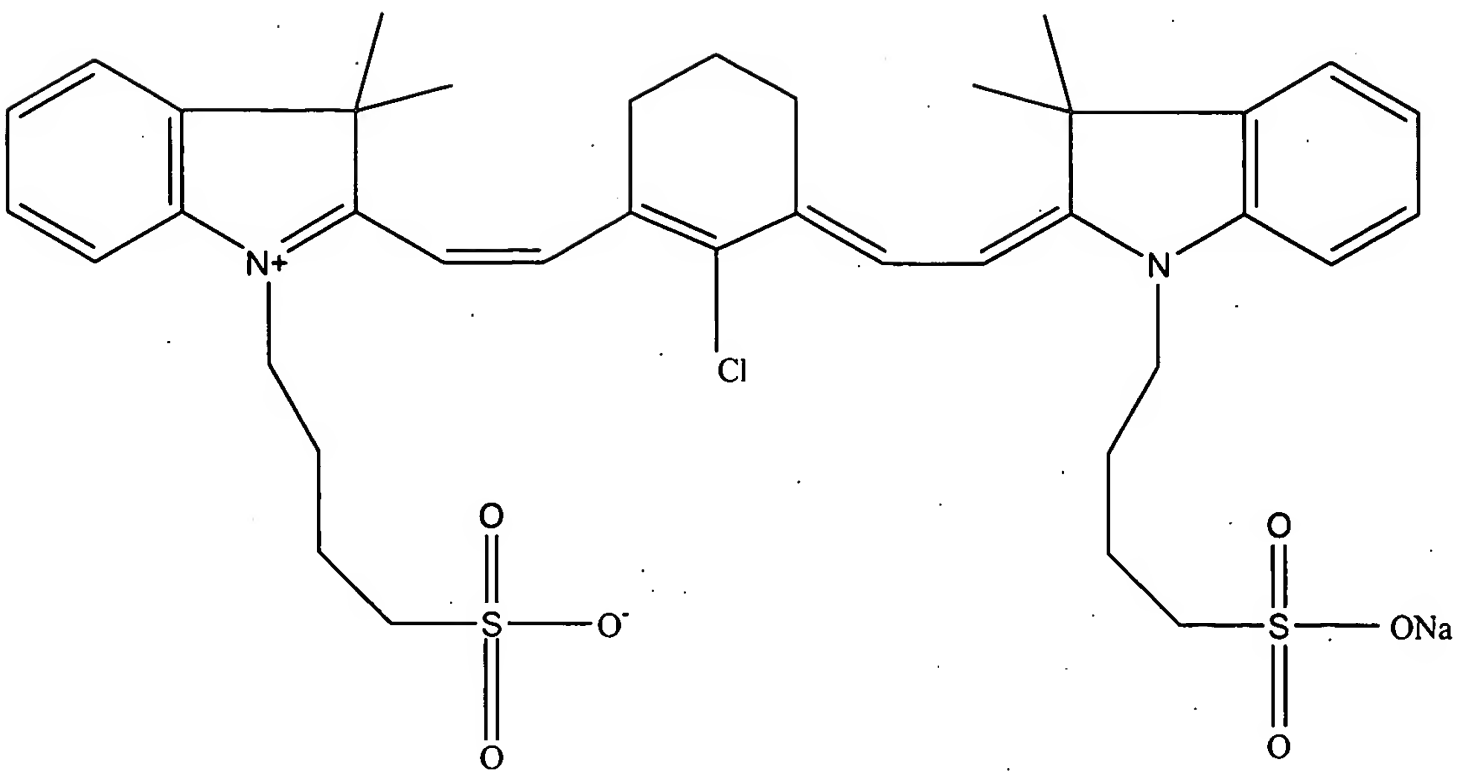

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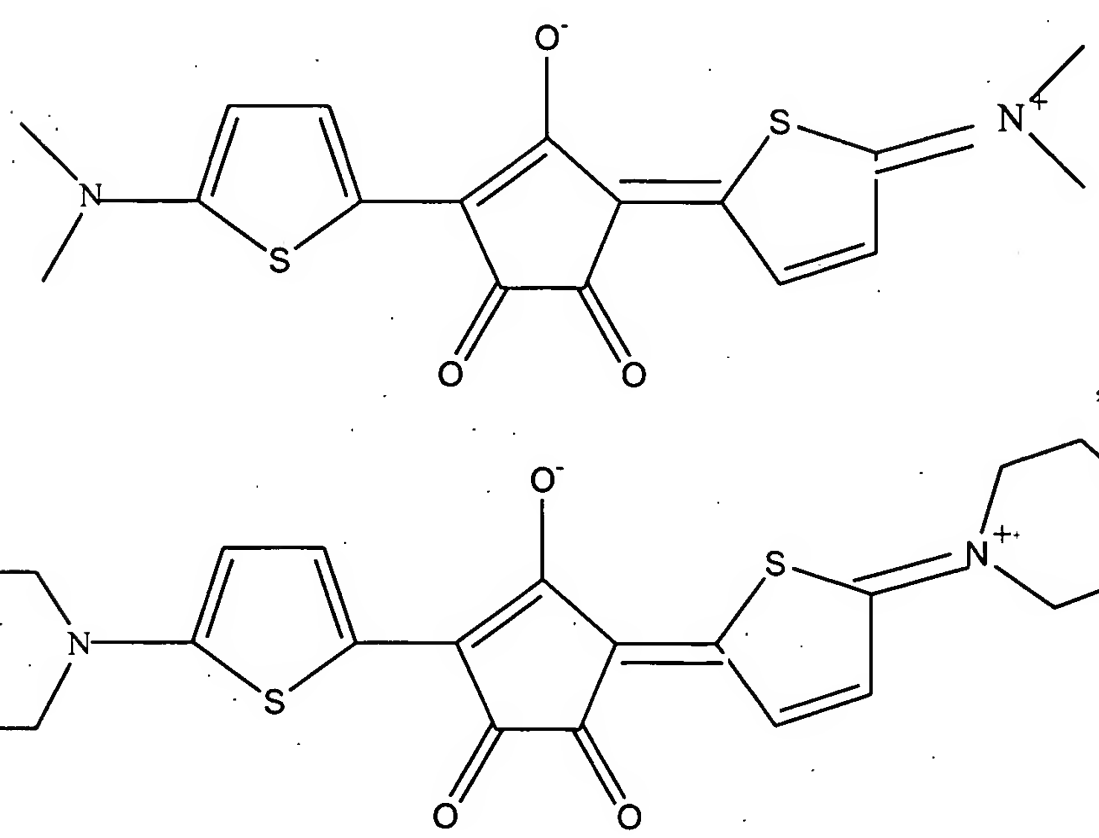

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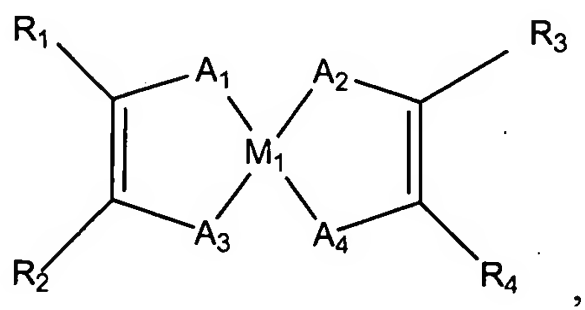
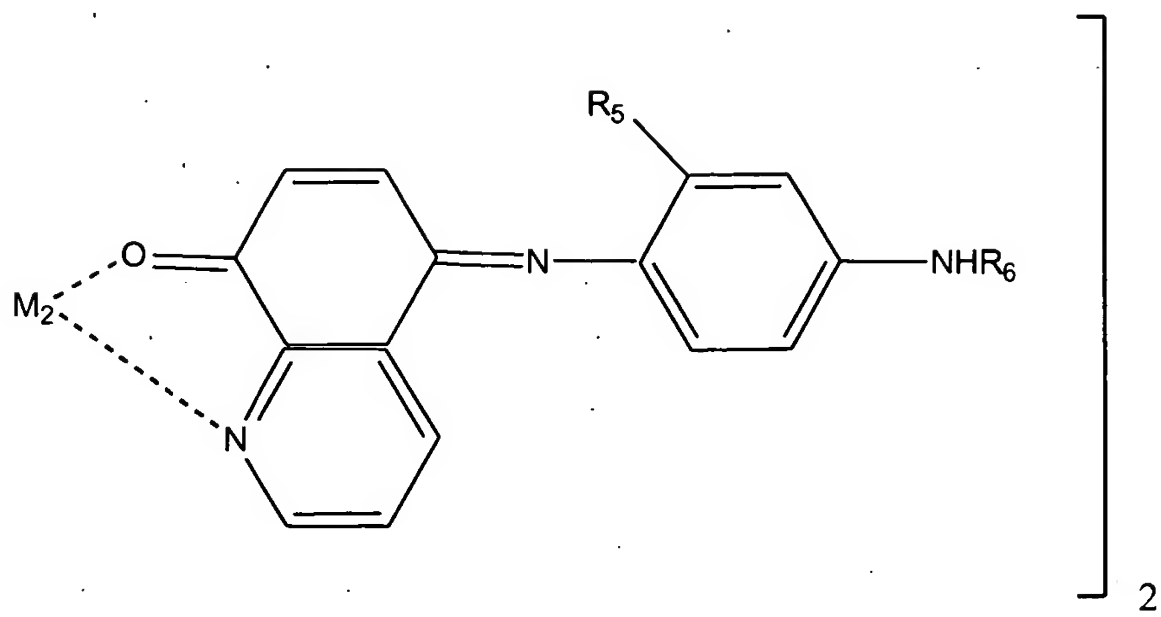


,

where M_1 is a transition metal, R_1, R_2, R_3, and R_4 are alkyl groups or aryl groups with

or without halo substituents, and A_1, A_2, A_3, and A_4 are S, NH, or Se; and



where M_2 is Ni or Cu and R_5 and R_6 are aryl groups or alkyl groups with or without halo substituents;

dissolving the activator/antenna powder to form an activator/matrix pre-polymer solution;

providing a leuco-dye alloy; and

dispersing the leuco-dye alloy into the activator/matrix pre-polymer solution to form a radiation-curable paste.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising applying the radiation-curable paste on a substrate.

11. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein providing an activator/antenna powder comprises:

melting an activator;

dissolving an antenna in the activator to form an activator/antenna melt;

cooling the activator/antenna melt to ambient temperature; and

grinding the cooled activator/antenna melt to a powder.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the cooled activator/antenna powder comprises particle sizes below 50 μm.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein providing a leuco-dye alloy comprises:

providing a melted accelerator;

dissolving an antenna into the melted accelerator;

dissolving leuco-dye into the melted accelerator;

cooling the leuco-dye/antenna/accelerator melt to a solid state; and

grinding the cooled leuco-dye/antenna/accelerator melt to a powder.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the cooled leuco-dye/antenna/accelerator powder comprises particle sizes below 20 μm.

15. (Previously presented) An image-recording medium comprising:

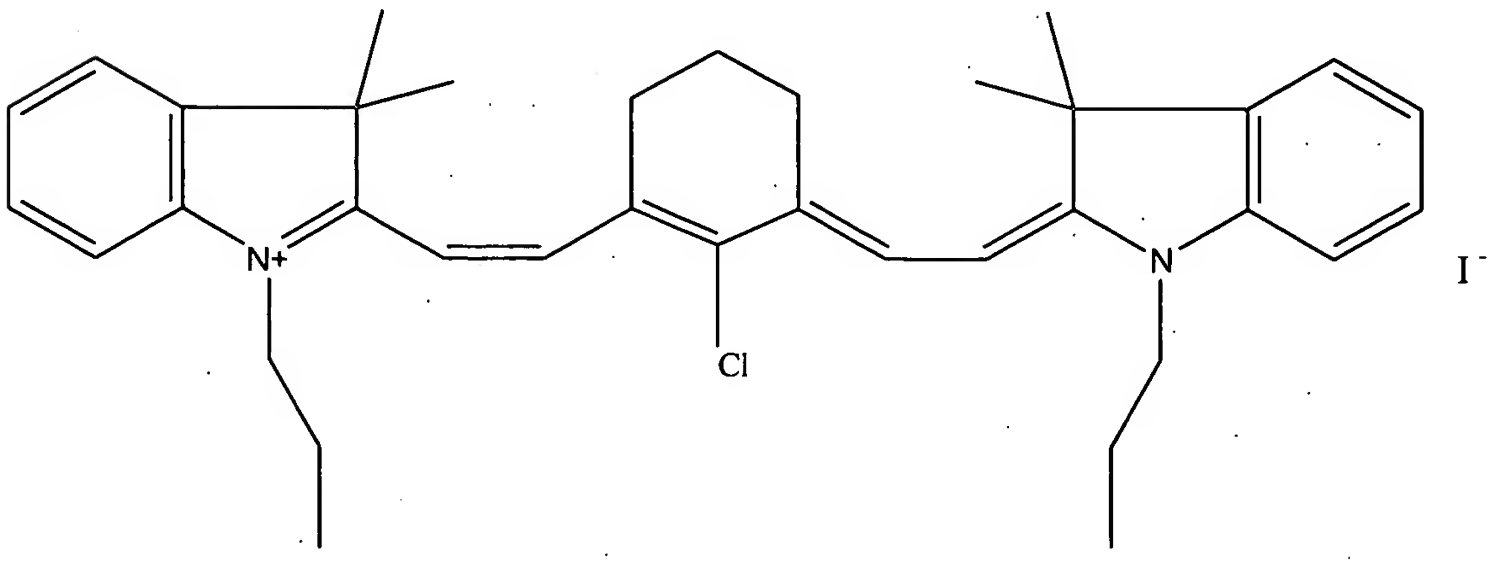
a substrate;

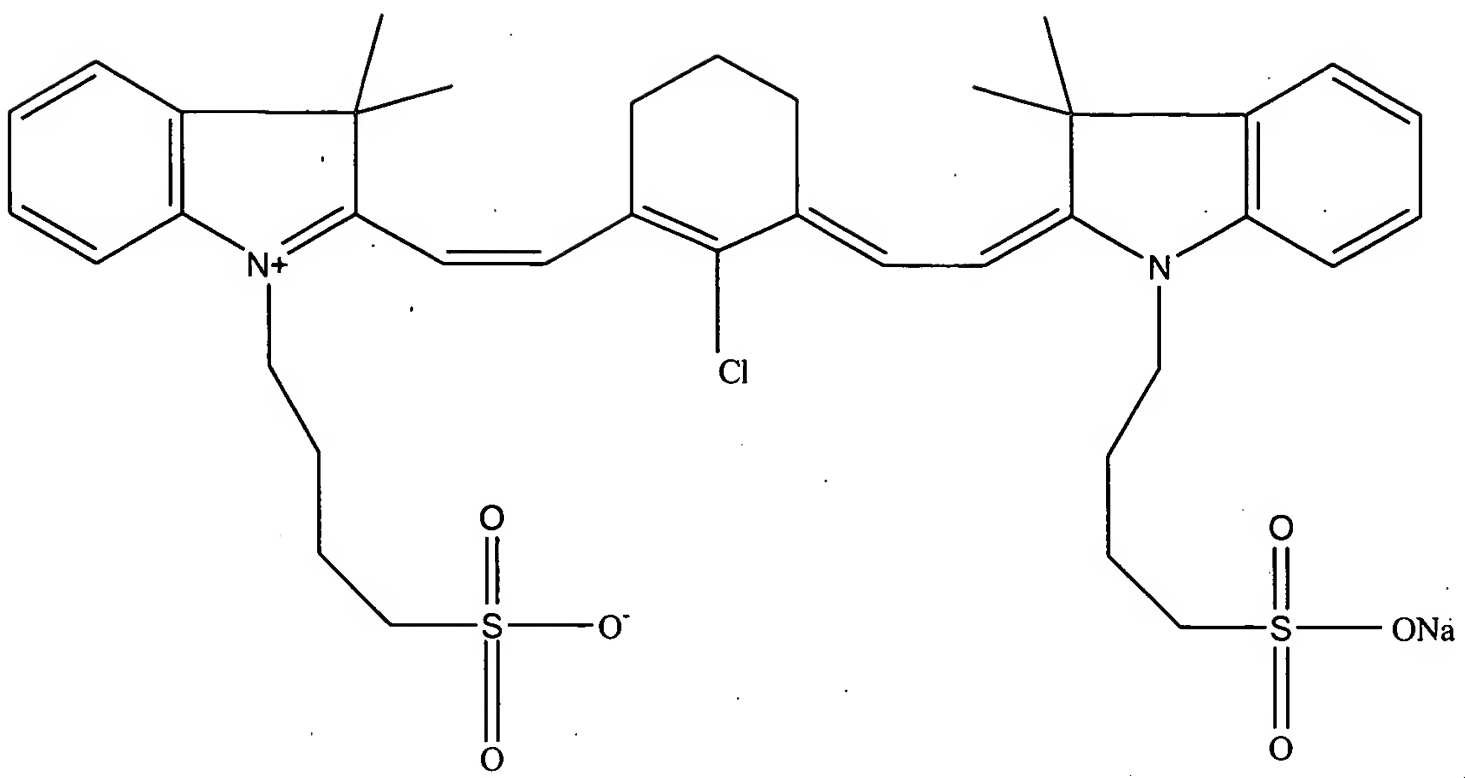
a matrix on the substrate, the matrix having a first antenna and an activator; and

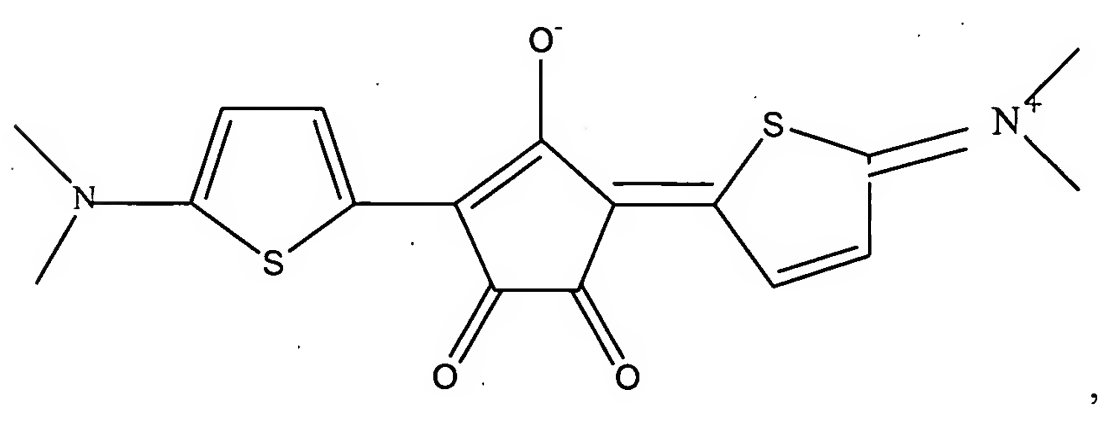
an alloy dispersed in the matrix as an independent phase, the alloy having a second antenna and further having a leuco-dye and an accelerator distributed in the alloy,

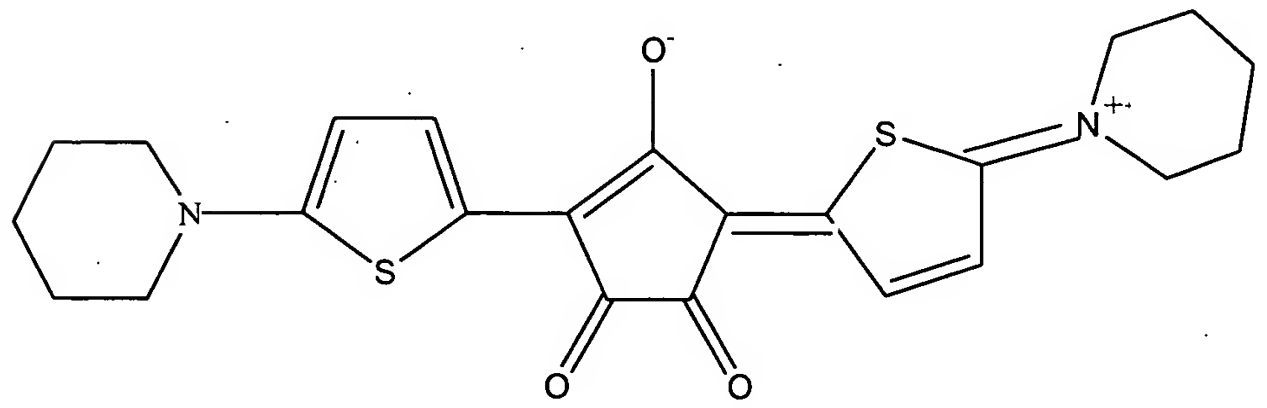
wherein each of the first antenna and the second antenna is independently selected from at

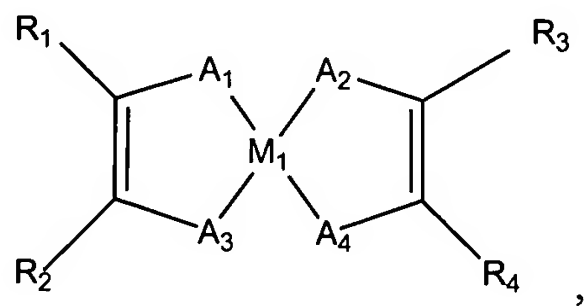
least one compound selected from the group consisting of quinone, a metal complex, azo, croconium, a squarilium dye, a hexafunctional polyester oligomer, and a compound represented by one of the following formulas:





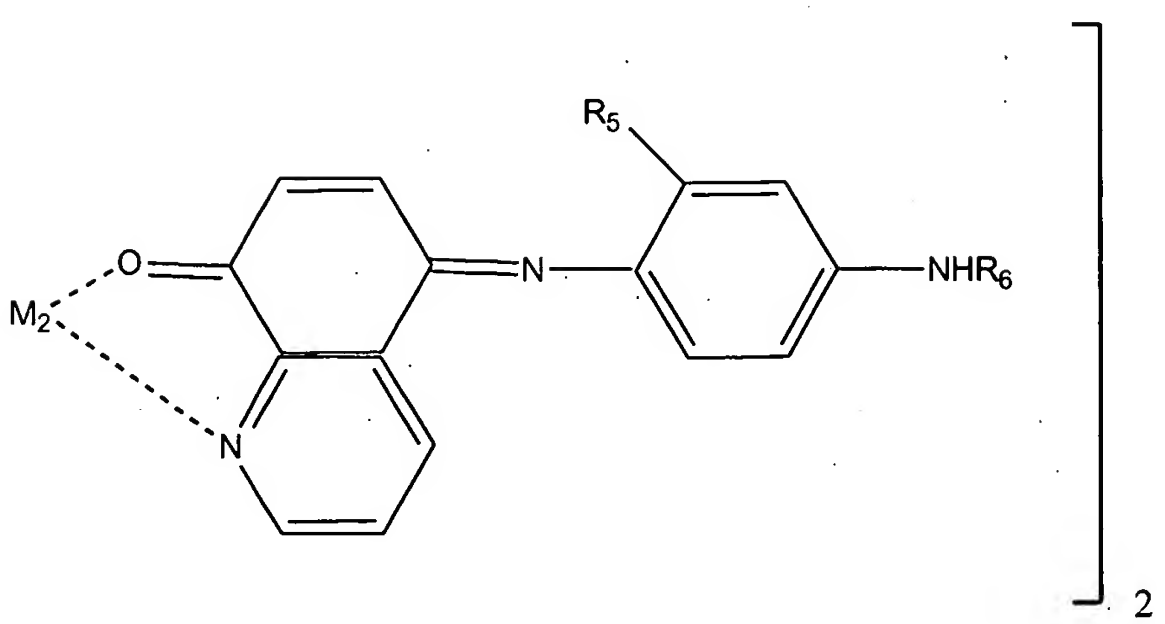






where M_1 is a transition metal, R_1, R_2, R_3, and R_4 are alkyl groups or aryl

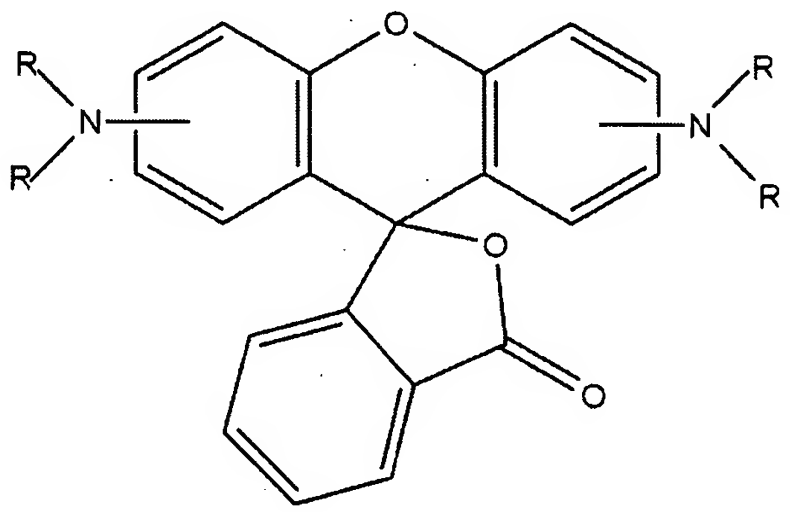
groups with or without halo substituents, and A_1, A_2, A_3, and A_4 are S, NH, or Se; and



where M_2 is Ni or Cu and R_5 and R_6 are aryl groups or alkyl groups with or without halo substituents.

16. (Previously presented) The image-recording medium of claim 15, wherein the first antenna of the matrix and the second antenna of the alloy are different.

17. (Previously presented) The image-recording medium of claim 15, wherein the leuco-dye comprises the following structure:

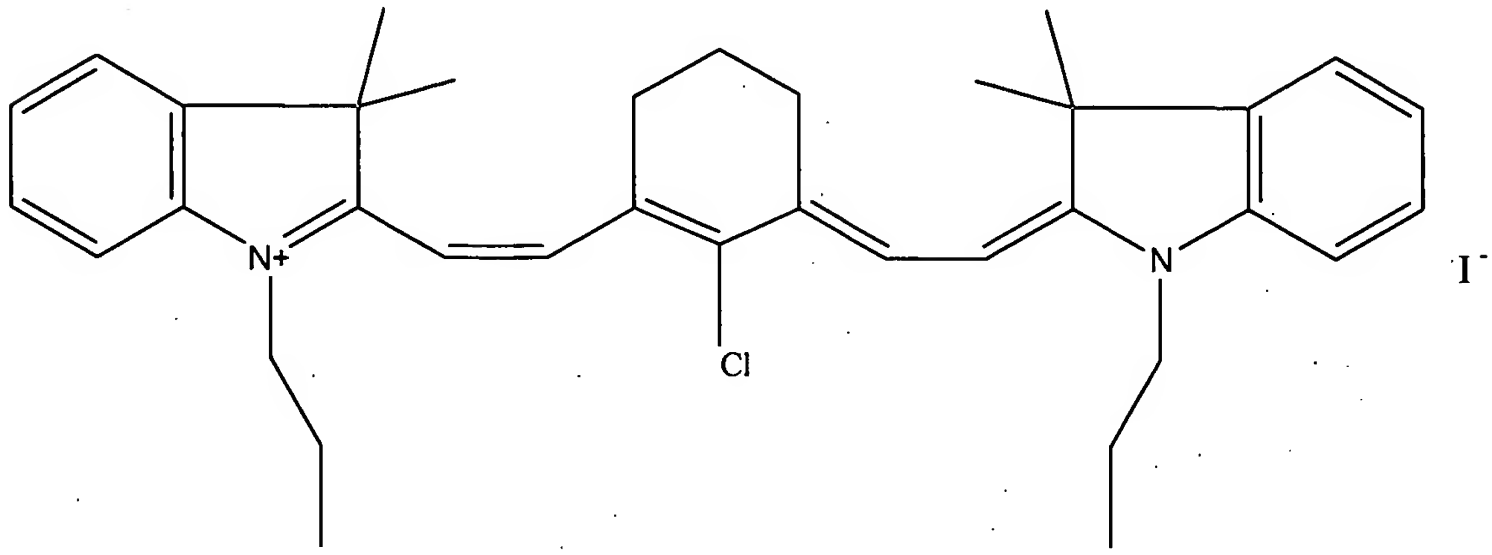


where R is an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a H atom.

18. (Previously presented) The image-recording medium of claim 15, wherein the

activator comprises a phenolic compound.

19. (Previously presented) The image-recording medium of claim 15, wherein each of the first antenna and the second antenna is independently selected from at least one compound selected from the group consisting of



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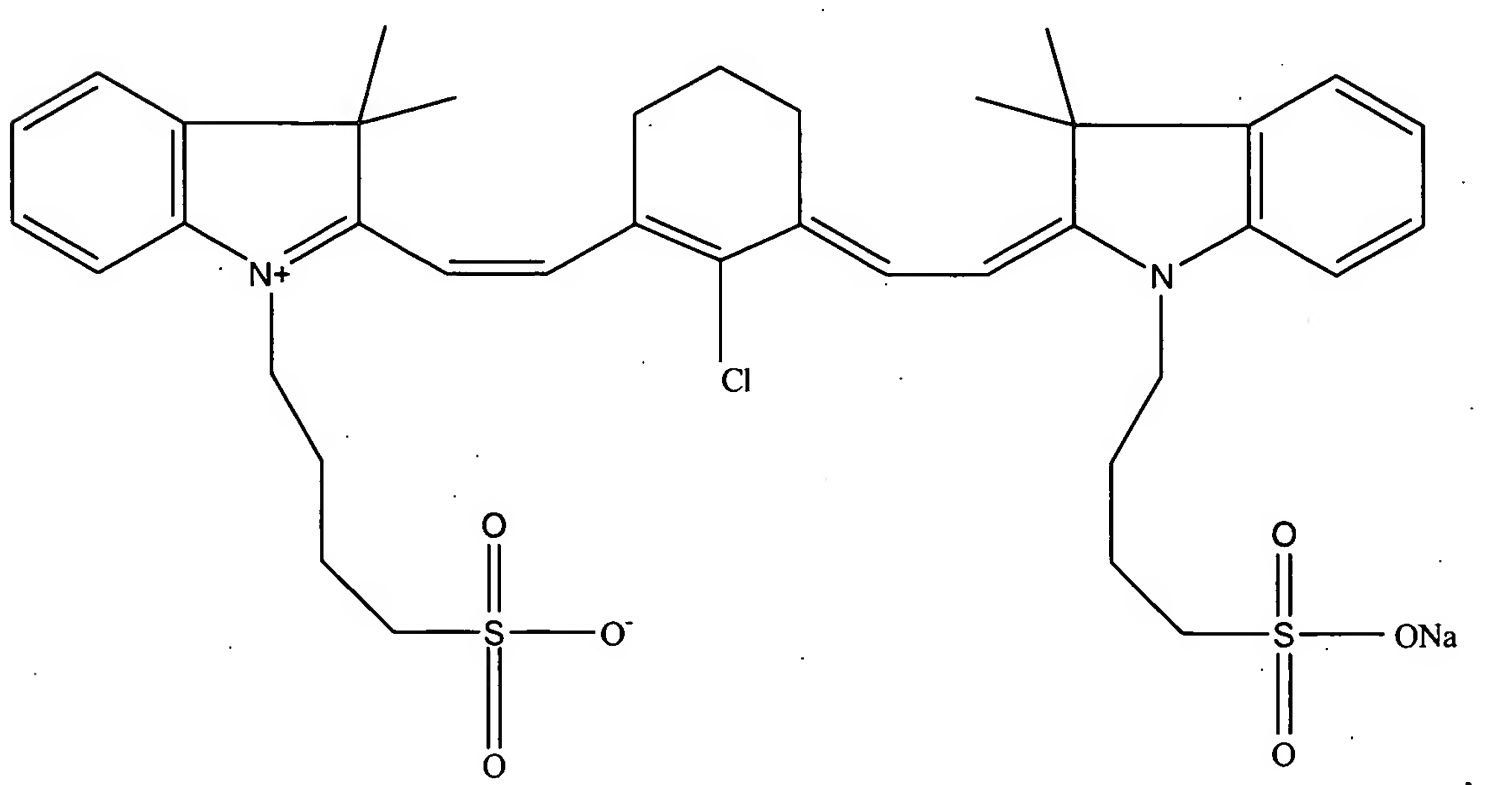

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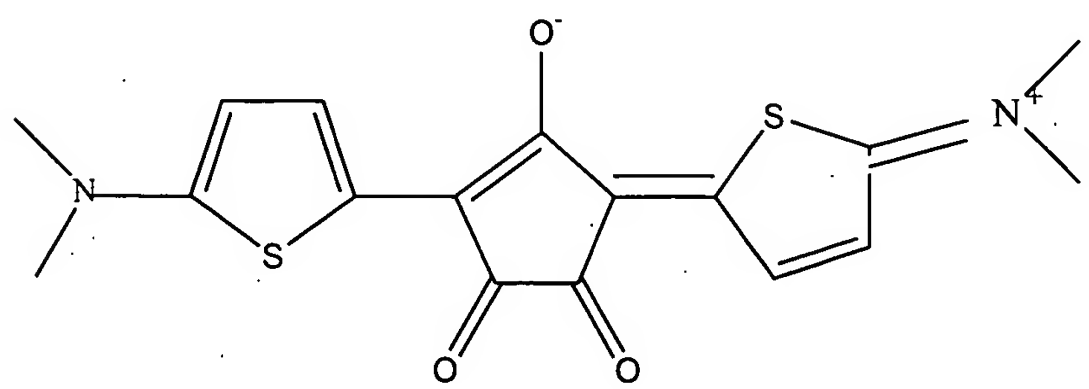

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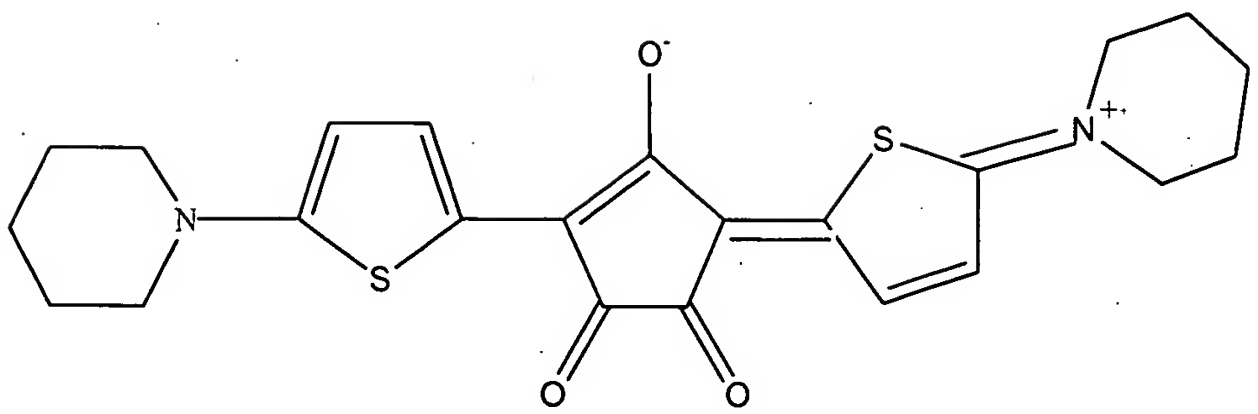

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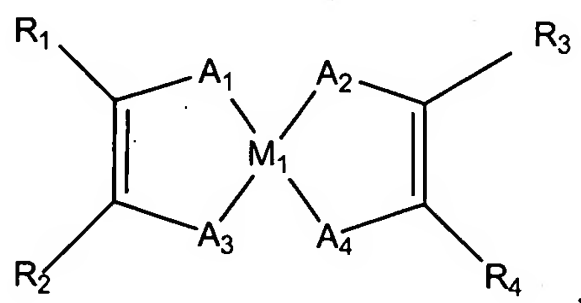
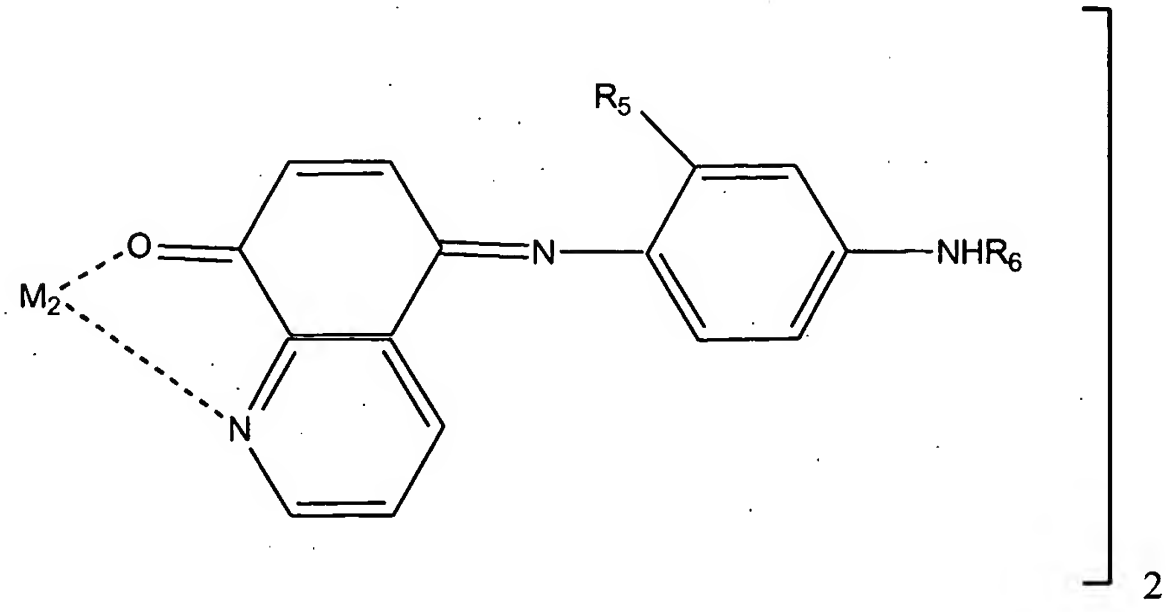


,

where M_1 is a transition metal, R_1, R_2, R_3, and R_4 are alkyl groups or aryl groups with or without halo substituents, and A_1, A_2, A_3, and A_4 are S, NH, or Se; and



where M_2 is Ni or Cu and R_5 and R_6 are aryl groups or alkyl groups with or without halo substituents.

20. (Previously presented) The image-recording medium of claim 15, wherein each of the first antenna and the second antenna is tuned to absorb laser radiation.

21. (Previously presented) The image-recording medium of claim 15, wherein each of the first antenna and the second antenna is tuned to absorb infrared radiation.

22. (Previously presented) The image-recording medium of claim 15, wherein the matrix comprises an ultraviolet-curable compound.